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APPLICATION NO.	I	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/642,971	10/642,971 08/18/2003		Jones Oliver	200309784-1	3388
22879	7590	10/26/2005		EXAM	IINER
		ARD COMPANY	TENTONI, LEO B		
		04 E. HARMONY R OPERTY ADMINIS	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400				

DATE MAILED: 10/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Off: - A - 4' O	10/642,971	OLIVER ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Leo B. Tentoni	1732					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status	•						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•						
	·—						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application.							
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>12-30</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.	·						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 August 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		,					
•		. (4) ~~ (5)					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(a) or (1).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	. have been readined						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		an Na					
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 							
						application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10323003	6) Other:	V /					
							

Application/Control Number: 10/642,971

Art Unit: 1732

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-11, drawn to a process of making a threedimensional object, classified in class 264, subclass 308.
 - II. Claims 12-22, drawn to a solid freeform fabrication apparatus, classified in class 425, subclass 174.4.
 - III. Claims 23-30, drawn to a process of making a solid freeform fabrication (or dispensing) system, classified in class 141, subclass 2.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process such as a process of applying a coating onto a preformed product or substrate, or a process of

Application/Control Number: 10/642,971

Art Unit: 1732

making a three-dimensional object from a material other than a norbornene (e.g., acrylic, epoxy).

Page 3

- Inventions I-III and II-III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are unrelated because the process of invention I is directed to making a three-dimensional object while the process of invention III is directed to preparing a dispensing system to dispense a norbornene material (the dispensing system can dispense materials other than norbornene, and the dispensing system can dispense material into a container (instead of onto a build platform)); the apparatus of invention II is directed to making a three-dimensional object (the apparatus can use materials other than norbornene, and the dispensing system can dispense material into a container (instead of onto a build platform)).
- 4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

- 5. During a telephone conversation with W. Bradley Haymond, Applicant's representative, on 28 September 2005 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-11. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 12-30 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 10 and 11, line 2 (of each claim), - - the group consisting of - - should be inserted after "from" (for proper Markush format).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 10. Claims 1, 2, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jacobine et al (U.S. Patent 5,167,882 A).

Jacobine et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 1, line 48 to col. 2, line 18) teach a process of making a three-dimensional object including the steps of providing a norbornene material (including an initiator), dispensing the norbornene material onto a build platform (by the movement of

the platform in a stereolithography process) and curing the norbornene material.

11. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by either Moszner et al (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0167100 Al) or Thies et al (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0142274 Al).

Moszner et al (see the entire document, in particular, paragraphs [0013], [0018] and [0061]) and Thies et al (see the entire document, in particular, paragraphs [0003], [0004], [0057], [0060], [0061], [0090] and [0101]) teach a process of making a three-dimensional object including the steps of providing a norbornene material (including an initiator), dispensing the norbornene material onto a build platform (Moszner et al and Thies et al both teach inkjet technology, including more than one printhead, to allow for dispensing a one-part material or a multi-part material as desired; Thies et al also teach the equivalency of stereolithography and inkjet processing) and curing the norbornene material.

Double Patenting

12. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed.

Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

13. Claims 1-11 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 16-27 of copending Application No.

10/623,270 in view of either Moszner et al (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0167100 Al) or Thies et al (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0142274 Al). Claims 16-27 of copending Application No. 10/623,270 recite a process of making a three-dimensional object as set forth in the instant claims, except for the norbornene material (the claims do recite an initiator), which is taught by either Moszner et al or Thies et al and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made principally in order to provide a desired three-dimensional object having desired characteristics and properties

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/642,971

Art Unit: 1732

Conclusion

Page 8

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leo B. Tentoni whose telephone number is (571) 272-1209. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (6:30 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael P. Colaianni can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leo B. Tentoni Primary Examiner Art Unit 1732 Application/Control Number: 10/642,971 Page 9

Art Unit: 1732

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